

**SUPERFUND FACT SHEET
EPA REGION 4
ATLANTA, GEORGIA****Brown's Dump Superfund Site***Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida**August 2004, No. 4***Background**

The Brown's Dump Superfund Site consists of approximately 50 acres and includes the Mary McLeod Bethune Elementary School, the Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) substation, and some nearby residential areas (the Site). From the late 1940s until the mid-1950s, the Site was an operating landfill used to deposit ash from City of Jacksonville (City) municipal incinerators.

In 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identified the City, the Duval County School Board and Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) as Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs). In September 1999, the PRPs voluntarily entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with the EPA to perform a Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS).

**Remedial Investigation
(Phase I)**

The purpose of the Remedial Investigation is to determine the nature and extent of contamination that exists at the Site. An RI/FS Kickoff public meeting was held on April 3, 2000. The Remedial Investigation Work Plan was reviewed by EPA, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the Technical Advisor for Community Organized for Environmental Justice (COEJ), a local

community organization. The plan was approved by EPA, and fieldwork for the Remedial Investigation, which consisted of soil, groundwater and surface water sampling, was conducted during the summer of 2000. The draft Remedial Investigation Report was submitted in October 2000. This report can be viewed at the Clanzel T. Brown Center, the Site's local repository.

After review of the October 2000 Remedial Investigation Report, further residential parcel-by-parcel (i.e., lot-by-lot) soil sampling was determined to be needed (i.e., Additional Remedial Investigation - Phase II).

**Additional Remedial
Investigation
(Phase II)**

The work plan for the additional Remedial Investigation soil sampling was reviewed by EPA and the State. COEJ was also provided the opportunity to review this plan. In August 2001, EPA approved the plan for the Phase II Remedial Investigation soil sampling. Field work for the additional soil sampling began October 22, 2001.

The sampling took longer than expected due to difficulties in getting signed Access Agreements. On two occasions (September/December 2001), the City mailed Access Agreements to properties



targeted for the additional soil sampling. The first mailing went to the mailing address of the property targeted for sampling. The second mailing went to the owner/occupant at the physical address of the property. The second request from the City was followed by a December 2001 EPA Fact Sheet on the Access Agreement.

In January 2002, the EPA and the City walked through the neighborhood making contact with people who had not returned previous requests for access. During the walk through the community, questions on the Access Agreements and the importance of the additional sampling were answered.

In March 2002, U.S. Representative Corrine Brown sent a letter to individuals who had not signed the Access Agreements. Representative Brown's letter encouraged people to sign the Access Agreement so sampling could take place to determine if incinerator ash and contaminated soil are present.

Approximately 70% of the yards (i.e., parcels) targeted for the additional soil sampling in Phase II provided access to be sampled and were sampled. With an acceptable number of parcels sampled in early 2002, the following major actions occurred:

- EPA called for the October 2000 Remedial Investigation to be rewritten to include the information collected during Phase II. The latest Remedial Investigation Report is dated July 2003 (Revision 3). This draft report can be viewed at the Clanzel T. Brown Center, the Site's local repository.
- EPA held a Data Availability Session in October 2002 at the Moncrief

Community Center to answer community questions on the results from Phase I and Phase II sampling.

- EPA finalized the Human Health Baseline Risk Assessment and the Ecological Risk Assessment in the fall of 2002.
- Additional background dioxin sampling was performed in late 2002 and early 2003.
- Additional groundwater sampling was performed in early 2003.

Feasibility Study

With the finalization of both Risk Assessments and completion of Phases I and II of the Remedial Investigation (i.e., with the sampling of a significant number of targeted parcels), the next step in the cleanup agreement with the City is performance of the Feasibility Study. The purpose of the Feasibility Study is to evaluate realistic cleanup alternatives for the Site.

The following is a listing of the main events which have occurred with regard to the Feasibility Study:

- A Technical Memorandum dated November 2002 was submitted for review. This memo addressed the first three sections of the Feasibility Study. Review of this Technical Memorandum lead to the call in February 2003 for the full Feasibility Study.
- Feasibility Study (revision 0) was submitted in June 2003 and reviewed.
- Feasibility Study (revision 1) was submitted in October 2003 and reviewed.

Feasibility Study (revision 2) is to be submitted in late summer 2004.

Additional Remedial Investigation (Phase III)

Around the time the June 2003 Feasibility Study was submitted, it was recognized that several provisions of Florida's risk based corrective action (RBCA) statute (F.S. §376.30701), enacted on June 20, 2003, would impact Superfund cleanups conducted in Florida. Impacts from this law (along with a desire to collect information needed for quicker implementation of the cleanup) necessitate an additional round of sampling at certain parcels (i.e., Phase III).

The following Phase III actions are expected to occur concurrent with selection of the cleanup approach as outlined in the section entitled 'Next Steps to Selection of a Cleanup Approach.'

- The City submits the Phase III Additional Sampling Work Plan in August 2004.
- The Phase III Additional Sampling Work Plan is reviewed.
- EPA approves the Phase III Additional Sampling Work Plan.
- The City implements the Phase III Additional Sampling Work Plan.

Next Steps to Selection of A Cleanup Approach

With submission of the Feasibility Study, the Site is reaching the next major step in the Superfund process: selection of a cleanup approach. In order for the public to better understand the actions to be taken to select a cleanup approach, the following is an outline of some key actions that will occur between now and cleanup:

- EPA reviews and approves the Remedial Investigation Report and Feasibility Study.
- EPA drafts the Proposed Plan, which will contain the preliminary cleanup method(s) for the Site.
- EPA publishes a notice regarding the Proposed Plan and takes public comments.
- EPA writes the Record of Decision (ROD), which formalizes the cleanup method(s) and includes the response to comments received on the Proposed Plan.
- EPA negotiates an agreement with the City on implementation of the ROD.
- The City submits the Remedy Design for the cleanup method listed in the ROD.
- EPA reviews and approves the Remedy Design.
- The City implements, under EPA oversight, the Remedy Design.

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Local Document Repository

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**BROWN'S DUMP / FACT
SHEET 4
WHAT'S INSIDE**

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